from diverse fields of study use and write about the Library's collections as well as provide advice on collection policies for future acquisitions.

How You Can Participate: If you would like to support Gifts to the Nation, contact Winston Tabb, Associate Librarian for Library Services, at (202) 707–6240 (wtab@loc.gov), or Norma Baker, Director of the Development Office, at (202) 707–2777.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HONORING GEORGIA'S VIETNAM VETERANS

• Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, as we approach the 25th Anniversary of the end of the Vietnam War, I rise today to pay tribute to those in my home state who answered the call of duty and were part of this great conflict.

The Vietnam War took place over the course of seventeen years, from the first formal American involvement in 1958 to the fall of the South Vietnamese government in 1975. Perhaps no other conflict in American history presented greater challenges to those who fought. A forbidding climate, combined with a tenacious opponent and attempts by some back home to undermine our effort, conspired to present our troops with near-impossible challenges.

My home state has a fine military tradition forged over the last 225 years. This legacy was upheld with honor throughout the Vietnam conflict. All told, Georgia sent 228,000 of its finest men and women to serve during the war. 1,584 were killed in action, and 8,534 were wounded. Twenty-one were held as prisoners of war, and to this day, thirty-nine remain missing in action. Youth from places like Snellville and Americus were thrown into an environment that was both unknown and very deadly. To say they did their duty well and with honor would be an understatement.

To honor its Vietnam veterans, my state dedicated a three-figure statue on Veterans' Day, 1988. In 1997 the Georgia Vietnam Wall was dedicated, listing the names of the 1,584 Georgians who died in the war.

Earlier this year the Georgia General Assembly passed a resolution commending Vietnam veterans and their families for their outstanding service to Georgia, America, southeast Asia, and the world. In addition, the General Assembly recognized that these brave troops did not lose the war, but rather that they simply were not allowed to win, and that their duty was just and honorable. I could not agree more.

Georgians have long recognized that freedom is not free and that we must always honor those who were willing to give their lives for it. As this era in our nation's history fades ever farther into the past, it is our duty to ensure that the people of all ages recognize and honor those who fought for the freedom they enjoy today. More so than winning or losing, the soldiers of the Vietnam war proved through their sweat and blood that we are willing to fight to defend the freedom we cherish and enjoy, no matter what the circumstances.

Mr. President, my state will observe the 25th Anniversary of the end of the Vietnam War on May 5-7, 2000. I encourage all Americans to take time during these dates to honor and remember those who served in Vietnam and the name of freedom.

INVITING THE NATION TO SAIL BOSTON 2000

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I rise today to extend an invitation to the nation to join Massachusetts and the City of Boston in celebrating the gathering of tall ships for Sail Boston 2000.

The tall ships represent a nautical history that stretches across the globe. The International Sail Training Association, jointly with the American Sail Training Association, is organizing the Tall Ships 2000 Race. I am proud to say that Boston Harbor has been granted the opportunity to be the only official United States Race Port.

Beginning in April 2000, two races will start from Southampton and Genoa, finishing in Cadiz. The second leg will be a transatlantic race to Bermuda, and from there, the fleet heads north to Boston. This journey will replicate the routes taken by mariners and explorers over the last five centuries.

On July 11th, 2000, the Tall Ships will parade into Boston Harbor, and they will be led by the oldest ship in the U.S. Navy; America's Old Ironsides; the U.S.S. Constitution. This national treasure was originally built in Boston between 1794 and 1797, and was charged with the task of defending a young American nation. This ship, the oldest commissioned warship in the world, set to sea in 1798, and in July 1999, the U.S.S. Constitution operated under her own sail for the first time in 116 years.

This international fleet will be one of the finest gatherings of tall ships. Among the Sail Boston 2000 fleet are historic ships such as: *Mir* of Russia; *Concordia* of Canada; *Juan Sebastian De Elcano* of Spain; *Pogoria* of Poland; and the *Amerigo Vespucci* of Italy.

Massachusetts and the historic Boston Harbor, which offers the perfect setting for this occasion, will open itself up to visitors from around the world, and over six million spectators are expected to visit us and enjoy the festivities. The history that the Tall Ships represent belongs to all of us, and it is my hope that visitors from every state in the nation will take the opportunity to visit Massachusetts and participate in this historic celebration.

NATIONAL PARK WEEK

• Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to speak for a few minutes about National Park Week and the value of National Parks to our nation's citizens.

As families and individuals throughout our nation know, America's national parks are the envy of the world and considered by many to be our national treasures. In our nation's parks, wildlife flourish, scenic beauty remains abundant, and families escape the pressures of everyday life. Our parks are truly one of our nation's best investments—an investment that will provide generations of Americans with the same recreational and educational opportunities we now enjoy.

President Clinton has designated April 17–23, 2000, as National Park Week. The National Park Service now estimates that over 285 million Americans visit our 378 national parks every year. At each site, visitors find themselves confronted with important moments in our nation's history, wonderful natural scenic sites, and cultural treasures which remind us of our distinguished, and sometimes difficult, past. Our parks, in many ways, are a microcosm of our nation and of ourselves, and they continue to document for future generations those qualities about America which must be preserved for eternity.

In the 105th Congress, I was proud that Congress took a significant step forward in updating the management of our Nation's parks and improving visitor services by passing the "Vision 2020 National Park System Restoration Act," a bill I cosponsored. The Vision 2020 Bill, authored by Senator CRAIG THOMAS of Wyoming, is a commonsense approach to improving both the management and facilities of national parks by bringing everyone to the table and seeking consensus. The passage of the Vision 2020 bill was an important first step toward bringing accountability to park management, addressing the tremendous backlog of park projects, and improving visitor services.

I was also proud to obtain \$2 million in last year's appropriations bills for the National Park Service's portion of the Mississippi River National Center in Minnesota's new Science Museum. The exhibit will include information on the importance of the Mississippi River to Minnesota's array of interests. This is a partnership between the Park Service and the Science Museum that will give Minnesotans a greater appreciation for all aspects of recreation and commerce on the Mississippi River.

My home state of Minnesota is home to five units of the National Park Service. They are Voyageurs National Park, which on April 8 celebrated its 25th anniversary, Pipestone National Monument, Grand Portage National Monument, the Mississippi National